Moston, May 31, 1834. Dearly beloved din: If my admination of your benevolent labors, and esteem for your character, were exalted before that relation was formed which now so closely unites me to you and yours; certainly, I cannot feel less respect and attachment since I gave my affections to one of your amiable children, and received hers in return. Were it not for the multitude of my engagements, nothing would delight me more than to send you an epistle as often at least as once a week; - you will not, therefore, construe my silence into indifference or ne-Never shall I forget the emotions which awase in my bosom, on bidding you favewell at the close of my visit in March last. Your house was then throngs with colored pupils from Miss brandall's school, who were summoner as witnesses at Mr. Olney's trial, and who has no other place in Brooklyn "where to lay their Leads," than your hospitable dwelling. They were kindly received by you all; and although in number sufficient to overwhelm a quiet family like yours, get your dear wife and daughters were as composed as if not one of them has been present. Some families, under such circumstances, would have been thrown into utter confusion - and bustle, bustle, nothing but bustle, and nunning to and fro, would have been the consequence. I was forcibly struck by the quieture of spirit manifested by you all, and by that domestic order which reighed paramount; but more especially by that benevolent condescension, which is as rare as it is godlike, and that disinteres test philanthropy which led you chearfully to entertain and accommodute so many of those who

are generally treated in society as the offscoming of the earth. In viding to Providence, my thought, constantly revealed back to the scene which I had just left, and my heart grew liquis as water. "Heavenly Finther!" I inwardly ejaculated, "let they choicest blessings fall upon the hear of that very dear and venerable philanthropist, and upon his dear wife, and all their children, for thus compassionating the consition of an injured and help less race."

I can scancely done hope that this letter will find you in vigorous health; but I trust it will not

find you in vigorous health; but I trust it will not find you ill. My constant prayer is, that you may be spared to the course of bleeding humanity many years to come; for an example like yours is trumpet tongued, and pleads with the oppressors of the human race like an angel. But He whose wis down and goodness are infinite - who has "beautifully mingled life and death"who sees the end from the beginning - will decide as to the best period for the termination of your earthly pilgrimage. Who would live always in this miserable, sinpolluted world? O, the thought much be agony to the soul which longs to lose its earthly clogs, and be with Christ, "which is far better." I presume the grave presents no terrors to you. What is the grave? Is it the despositoy of the soul - the despoiler of the inwand man? If so - if it annihilates that which gives motion, feeling, action to the body - then we may dread the grave. But it has no power over the soul - blesses be God that it has not! - It only receives a body of dust - a tenement of clay. In the language of an eloquent writer - "Man does not die, though the forms of popular speech thus announce his exit. He was not die. We bury, not our friend, but only the form, the wehicle, in which, for a time, our friend lines. It is the dust

only that descends to dust. The grave! - let us break its awful spell, its dread dominion. It is the place where man lays down his weakness, his infirmity, his diseases and sorrows, that he may rise up to a new and glorious life. It is the place where man ceases - in all that is frail and decaying - ceases to be man, that he may be, in glory and blessedness, an angel of light! Say, ye aged and infirm, is it the greatest of evils to die? Say, ye children of care and toil! say, afflicted and tempter! is it the greatest of evils to die? Oh! no. to Some the last how, in God's own time! and a good life and a glorious hope shall make it welcome. Come the how of release! - and affliction shall make it welcome. Come the how of re-union with the loved and lost on earth! - and the passionate yearnings of affection and the strong aspirations of faith, shall bear us to their blesses land. Come death to this body - this burdener, tempter, frail, failing, dring body! - and to the soul, come freedom, light and joy unceasing! come the immortal life! - "The that liveth," - suith the conqueror over the Devil, - "he that liveth and believeth in me, shall Of the good man is peace. How calm his exit! sever die." Night dews fall not more gently to the ground, Nor weary, worn out winds expire so soft." Henry will tell you many cheering things in regard to our great Anti Slavery Convention in this city, which has just terminater. bould you have been present, gladness would have possessed your soul. There is now hope for the poor slaves a hope for the free men of color - hope for our whole country - hope for the world. I hope this letter will be handed to you by my much respected friend Mr. James G. Barbadoes, who is a delegate to the General Colorer Convention in New-In great haste dremain, yours, with greats affection and respect, ym. Lloys Garrison.

Benson and all the members of your family. bonnecticul.